

## Exhibits C-1 and C-8

### Low-Mod Fund Summary Data

Financial data reported at the agency level that is specific to the Low-Mod Fund is broken out in eight exhibits to identify sources and uses of funds. Agencies report summary data to the Department on form HCD Schedule C (refer to Appendix 2 that contains “HCD” schedules). Schedule C incorporates all project area revenue data, which is reported on HCD Schedule A.

#### Status of the Low-Mod Fund

Exhibit C-1 summarizes data contained in other exhibits. Agencies began the reporting year with an adjusted beginning balance of \$1,959,192,483. Redevelopment agencies reported deposits of \$1,480,495,969 (the sum of Project Area Receipts of \$1,329,043,201 and Housing Fund Revenues of \$151,452,768) and total expenditures of \$1,057,159,271 to end the year with Net Resources Available of \$2,382,529,181 and Total Fund Equity of \$3,527,839,595. Total Fund Equity reflects the sum of Net Resources Available (\$2,382,529,181) and Housing Fund Assets (\$1,145,310,414). For a detailed accounting of Housing Fund Assets, see Exhibit C-2.

The Low-Mod Fund’s Unencumbered Balance of \$1,937,522,626 comes from subtracting Encumbrances (\$445,006,555) from Net Resources Available (\$2,382,529,181). The Unencumbered Balance represents the amount of funds potentially available at year-end to spend on future housing activities. However, agencies reported \$718,464,652 as Unencumbered Designated which represents an estimate of the unencumbered amount agencies intend to spend and/or encumber in the near term. Therefore, \$1,219,057,974 remains as the amount representing “Unencumbered Undesignated” funds that agencies estimate as being immediately available for future housing activities.

#### Sources of Housing Funds

Low-Mod Fund revenues identified in Exhibit C-1 come from these two sources: Project Area Receipts (Exhibit A-1, \$1,329,043,201) and non-project area revenues generated by the housing fund (Exhibit C-1, Housing Fund Revenues, \$151,452,768). Non-project area revenues are typically derived from interest, fund transfers, and repayment of agency loans. Sources of Project Area Receipts include agencies’ deposits of required allocation of property tax increment, repayment of prior year deferrals of property tax increment deposits, and additional income, such as debt proceeds and repayment of loans (refer to Exhibits A-1 and A-2).

## **Exhibits C-1 and C-8 (continued)**

### Uses of Housing Funds

Exhibit C-1 reports Total Expenses of \$1,057,159,271 among categories contained in Exhibits C-3 through C-7. Redevelopment agencies spent \$269,862,607 related to acquiring property (Exhibit C-3 Property Acquisition Total). Exhibit C-4 identifies a total of \$123,001,257 spent to either help persons purchase their first home, assist households with their monthly housing costs, and/or purchase affordability covenants to make multifamily units affordable, etc. Expenditures for debt service and other purposes totaling \$304,506,139 are shown in Exhibit C-5. Exhibit C-6 reports a total of \$221,745,794 related to on/offsite improvements, construction, rehabilitation, maintaining supply of mobilehomes and parks, preserving existing affordable units, transfers of Low-Mod Funds, and "other" related expenses. Transfers must be for specific purposes such as Excess Surplus, pursuant to H&SC Section 33334.12, or for a Transit Village Development Plan (H&SC Section 33334.19). Exhibit C-7 details planning and administration costs of \$138,043,474. Exhibit C-8 ranks agencies (from highest to lowest percent) based on the amount and percentage that planning and administration costs comprise of total agency expenditures.